

Maths



Prim

Price L.E 69



Play , Think & Learn With

BAKKAR

كراسة Skills Part هدية مجانية مع الكتاب

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Price: 69 L.E.

Parent's Guide

BAKKAR

Maths

3



Primary 3

First Term



Key Vocabulary

Axe	المحور
Bar graph	لتمثيل البيائي بالأعمدة
Centimeter	ستيمثر
Check list	قائمة التحقق
Estimate	تقدير
Evaluation	التقييم
Greater than	أكبر من
Head	رأس
Horezontsl	أفقى
Increasing	الزيادة
Items	العناصر
Key	المفتاح
Length	الطول
Line	الخط
Measure	المقياس

M. re	مثر
M lim ter	الملليمتر
Number line	خط الأعداد
Number pattern	نمط الأعداد
Number plots	مخطط التمثيل بالتقاط
Numeral data	البياثات العددية
Pattren	النمط
Pictograph - Picture graph	التعثيل البياثى بالصور
Preserverance	المثايرة
Refrences marks	العلامة العرجعية
Repeating	التكرار
Smaller than	اصغر من
Statistical signs	علامات الإحصاء
Table	الجدوا
Visual pattern	النعط اليصري

Content

Bakkar Self-Check Bakkar Exercise on lessons Exercise insipred from Math Journal

Exercise inspired from Discover

www.Cryp2Day.com وذكرات جاهزة للطباعة



The pattern - bar graph

Activity Notice the pattern :





Hint Replay the pattern 🎇 🥒



(b)







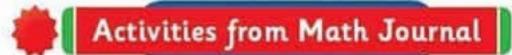
Hint The increasing of shapes in each pattern.

Exercise 1 Notice and complete the pattern:



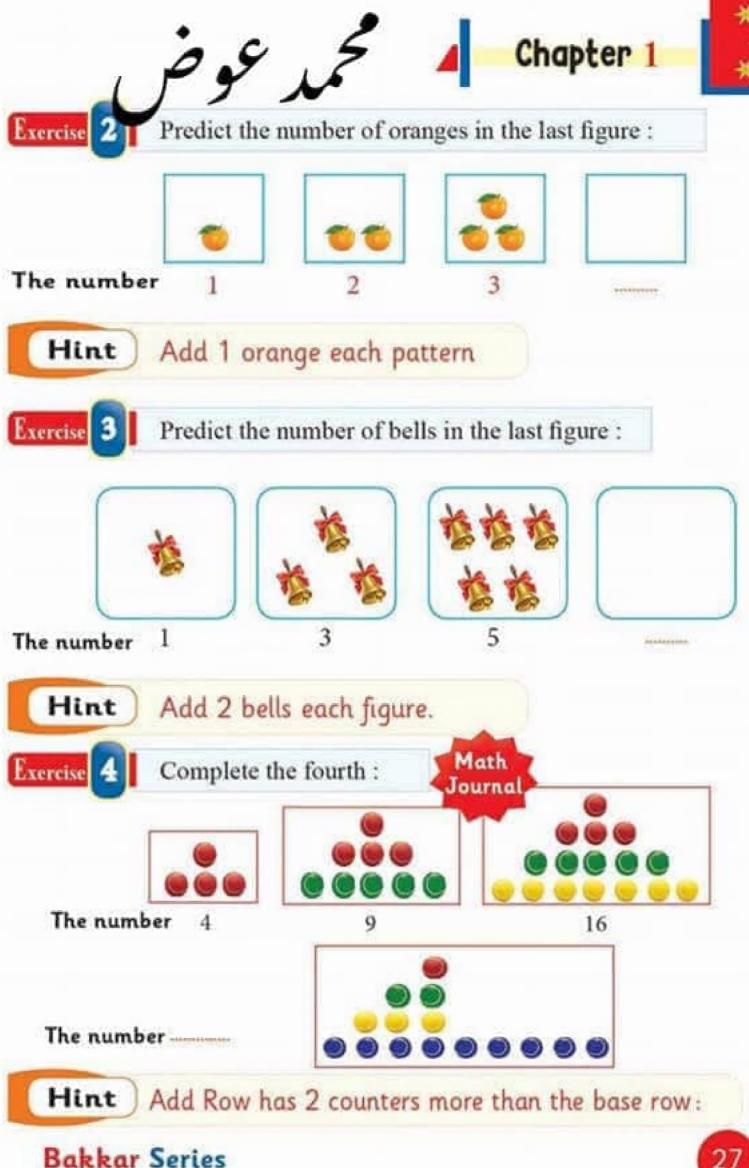


(0) 10, 20, 50,	(c)	10,20	,30	, , ,
-----------------	-----	-------	-----	-------



Activity Notice the pattern then complete:







Make a bar graph

Activity 2

By asking some pupils about their birthdays and write the number of each month then represent it by bar graph:

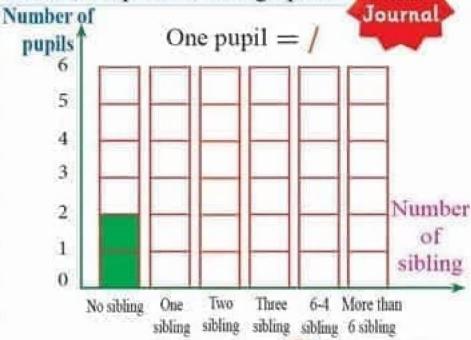


- (a) Number of student whose birthday in march = ____
- The month which has the most number of births = ____

Exercise 5

By asking some pupils about their siblings and write it at the table complete the bar graph:

Number of sibling	Number of pupils		
No sibling		2	
One sibling	1111	4	
Two sibling		3	
Three sibling	#	5	
sibling 6-4		3	
More than 6 sibling		1	

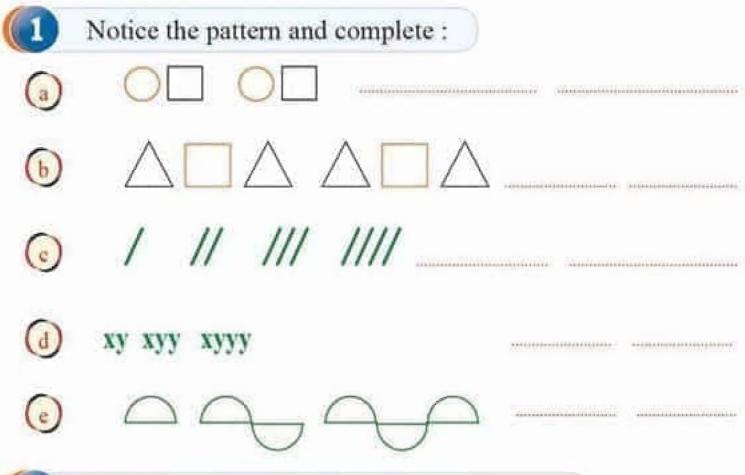


Primary 3 - Term 1

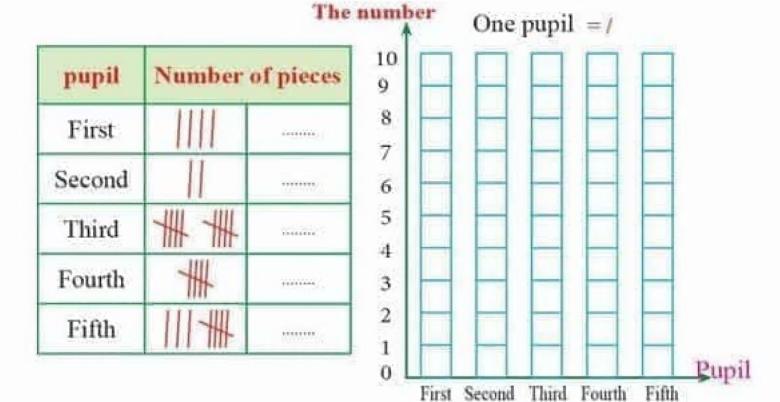
Math



Self-check on lesson (1,2)



Complete the table and colour the bar graph:



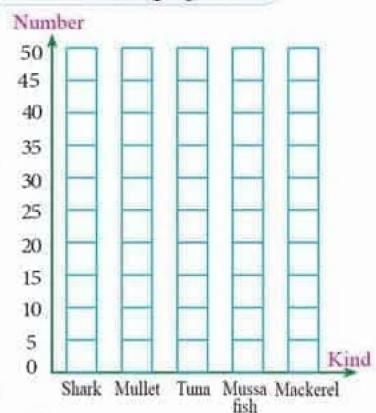






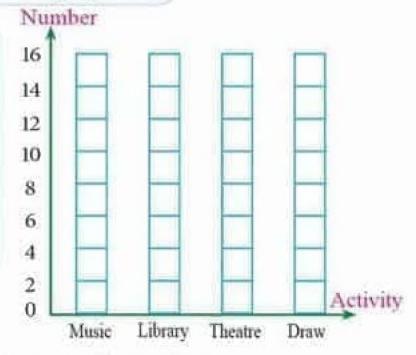
The following table shows the numbers of some types of fish in a restaurant, draw the bar graph:

Kind of fish	Number of fish		
Shark	#	500000	
Mullet	###	312121	
Tuna	### ###		
Mussa fish	##	*****	
Mackerel	###	(22123	



- (a) How many tuna and sharks together?
- (b) What is the difference between the number of Tuna and Mussa?.....
- From the table draw the bar graph:

Activity	Number		
Music	# 11		
Library	##1		
Theatre	###!!!		
Draw	1111	****	



- Arrange the activities in an ascending order :





(3, 4)

Picture graph - line plots

Activity The teacher ask the pupils about there prefer sweet and from the following table, complete the picture graph:

My favorite desserts			
Basbousa	1111		
kunafa	1111 ##		
Sweet potatoes	三苯苯		
Sweet feteer	111		
Rice pudding	#		
Om Ali	###		

Basbousa	Math Journal
kunafa	
Sweet potatoes	
Sweet feteer	
Rice pudding	
Om Ali	

-	
Γ	Kou
L	Key

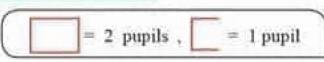
1			-		
	= 2	pupils	.)	= 1	pupil

Complete the picture graph:

Activity	Number of pupils
Sporty	
Theatrical	111
Singling	11#
Musically	1#

Sporty	
Theatrical	
Singling	
Musically	



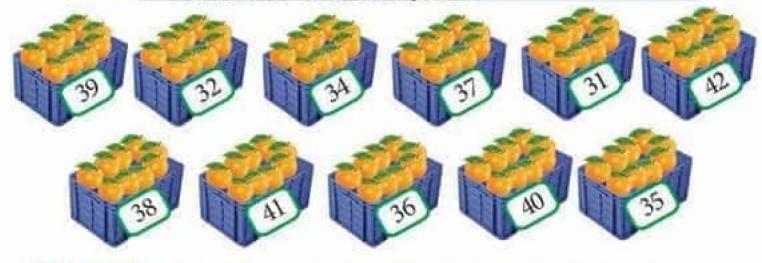






The line plots

Exercise 2 Some boxes each has number of oranges write the number on the line plots :



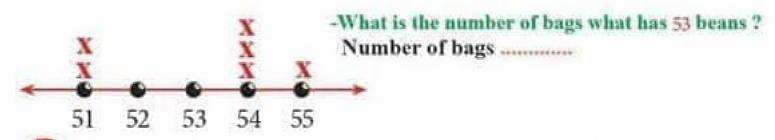
Line plots :

** Start by the small number from the left .

31 42

Some bags each has a number of beans as shown complete the line plot using X:







△ Chapter 1



Discover

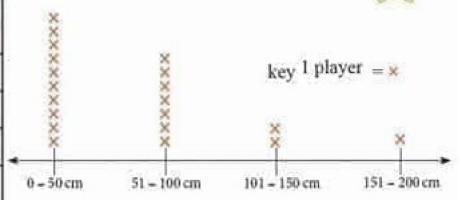
book

Activity

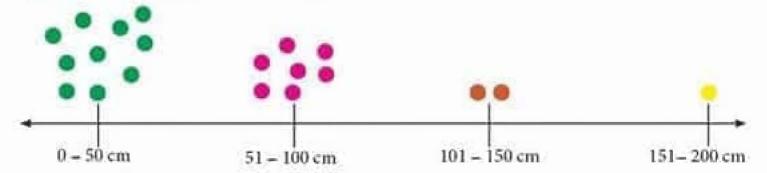
A number of players competed in a jumping competition, and the students recorded the height that each player reached when jumping in the following table:

Represention by ×

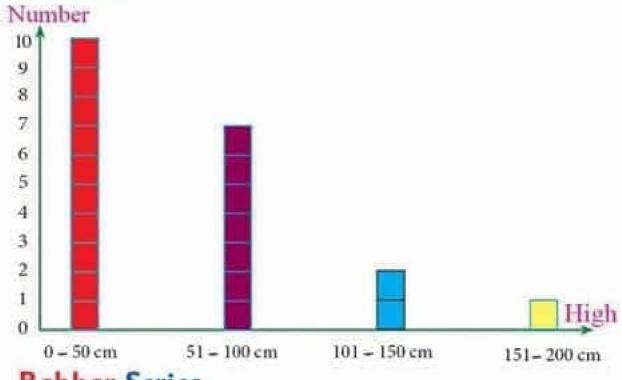
Height of jumping	Number of players
0 - 50 cm	10
51 - 100 cm	7
101 – 150 cm	2
151 – 200 cm	1



Dot representation



Bar graph







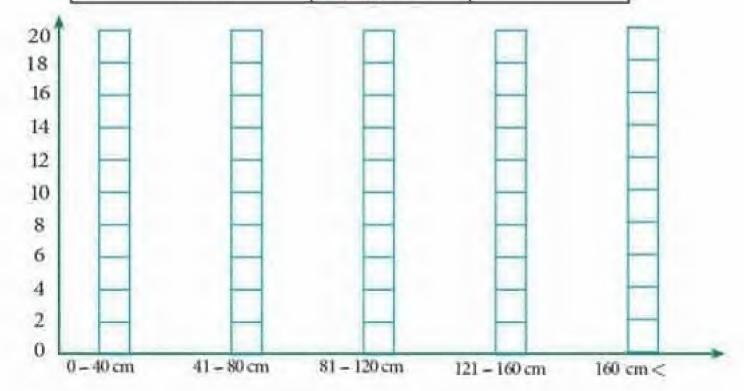


book

The answers of 52 pupils in your class recorded the distance that each of them jumped by placing the marks in the correct row in the next chart complete the data representation graph and answer the following:

Discover

Jumping	Number of pupils	
0 - 40 cm	# 11	- Improvedor
41 - 80 cm	###	
81 - 120 cm	#	10 : : : r d
121 - 160 cm	##	* Champertage of
160 <	11##	mirm



- (a) How far has the most number of pupils scored ?
- (b) How far did the least pupils scored ?
- How many students jumped 121 or more ?





(5,6,7)

Measuring Length using cm, m
- Estimate the lengths.

Activity

Length of the students hand from wrist to middle finger:

X =	Or	ie stu	dent		X	
	Y.	X	X	X X X	X X X X	XXX
1	0	11	12	13	14	Length in cm
Fro	m t	he lir	ne plo	ts co	mple	ete :
(a)	Nun	nber	of Stu	dent v	vho's l	hand length 11 cm =
(b)	Nur	nber	of Stu	dent v	vho's i	hand length 14 cm =
Ö	Nun	nber	of Stu	dent v	vho's l	hand length 15 cm =
(b)	The	Num	ber of	stude	nts wh	ho's hand length less than 13 cm = 3+3+1 =
0	The	Num	ber of	stude	nts wh	ho's hand length between 13 and 15 cm =
xercis			Use r	uler t	o find	d the length of the following:
(a)		_				insidences CM
(b)						estados Cm
(c)						cm

The order of the lengths from shortest to longest:



.....cm

___ cm





Estimate the length

Centimetre (cm): Used to measure the short lengths.

Example: the length of a pen 16 cm.



Metre (m):

Example: the width of the road about 20 m the height of the building about 30 m.



In each of the following read the measure on the ruler [estimated length] then write the actual length:







The actual = 4 cm

The estimate length about= 3 cm





the estimate

errores GM

the actually

minin CM





the estimate cm

the actually CM

Externiste

Choose the estimated length:

The width of the road is --- m

(1,6,600)

The length of Lamppost is --- m

(5,50,500)

The length of my father car is --- m

14.9.151

The length of piece cloth for my mother is --- m \(\) 3, 40, 35 \(\)







1 meter=100 cm

Exercise

Choose the suitable measurement unit:

Image	Meters (m) or Centimeters (cm)

- (a) 4 m = 400 cm.
- (b) 9 m =cm.
- (c) 1 m = cm.
- (d) $3 \text{ m} = \dots \text{ cm}$
- Half of meter = cm.

Exercise 5 | Complete as in the example :

Example: 300 cm = 3 m

- (a) 500 cm = ____ m
- (b) 600 cm = m
- (c) 700 cm = ____ m
- d 400 cm = ____ m
- (e) 100 cm = ____ m
- (f) 900 cm = ____ m







Activity Arrange the following in an ascending order:

a 5 m, 3 m, 7 m, 2 m.

Solution The order: 2 m, 3 m, 5 m, 7 m

6 20 cm, 35 cm, 40 cm, 15 cm.

Solution The order: 15 cm, 20 cm, 35 cm, 40 cm

3 m, 200 cm, 5 m, 700 cm.

Solution 3 m = 300 cm, 5 m = 500 cm

The order: 200 cm, 3 m, 5 m, 700 cm.

Activity (4) Answer the following:

- (a) If Iyad is (1 m and half meter). What is his tall in centimetre? Solution: Iyad tall = 100 + 50 = 150 cm.
- Ahmed is 186 cm high, Mostafa is 181 cm high,

 Find the difference between there high of them?

 Solution: Ahmed height = 186 cm, Mostafa height = 181 cm

 The Difference: 186 _ 181 = 5 cm.

Exercise 6 Answer the following:

Two pieces of cloth with 130 cm, 250 cm length Find:

(a) There sum (b) There difference

Solution (a) the sum = + = cm.

(b) the difference = ____ cm.

Self-check on lesson (5,6,7)

Complete:

- (a) 5 m =em
- (c) 3 m = ____ cm
- (e) 2 m = cm

- (b) 7 m = cm
- d 6 m = cm
- (f) 8 m = ____ cm

Complete :

- (a) 600 cm = m
- (c) 400 cm = ____ m
- 6 500 cm = ____ m

- (b) 800 cm = m
- d) 300 cm = ____ m
- (f) 900 cm = ____ m

Use the ruler to estimate the lengths then write the exact length:



Arrange from the longest to the shortest :

[3 m, 200 cm, 5 m, 700 cm]

The order:





- Compare using [<,>,=]:
 - (a) 300 cm 2 m
 - (b) 50 m 50 cm
 - (e) 100 cm 300 cm
- Answer the following:
 - (a) A car with (3 m and 20 cm length). How long the width in cm?

Solution: 3 m =cm

The length = + = 320 cm.

b The width of the school door is (200 cm).

How long the width in meter?

Solution: The width = m

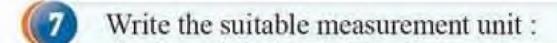




Image	Meter (m) or centimetre (cm)		

Sold of the second	***************************************		
	0=101×0+00000000000000000000000000000000		





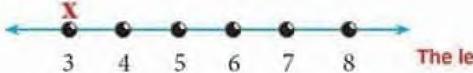
(8,9,10)

Millimetre

Exercise 1

Measure the pieces of string and record their length the complete the line plot:

	String	Length in cm
(a)		cm
b		cm
0		cm
d		cm
0		- cm
(I)		cm
g		cm
h		cm
1)		cm
(j)		cm



The length in cm



△ Chapter 1



Millimeter



Millimetre (mm) Used to measure the very short lengths .

Example: the thickness of nail is 3 mm.

$$1 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ mm}$$
 or $1 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ mm}$

$$2 \text{ cm} = 20 \text{ mm}$$
 , $3 \text{ cm} = 30 \text{ mm}$

Choose the suitable measurement unit:

- (a) The thickness of a nail measure with (mm)-cm-m)
- (b) The length of the book measure with (mm cm m)
- The length of the ant measure with (mm cm m)
- d Thickness of the power cord measure with (mm cm m)
- (mm cm m)

Exercise 3 Choose the correct answer:

- (a) My father high
- (2 m) 2 mm 2 cm)
- (b) The length of

(5 mm - 5 cm - 5 m)

C The length of

- (30 cm 30 mm 30 m)
- d The thickness of the book (
- (10 m 10 mm 10 cm)

The height of my home

(21 mm - 21 m - 21 cm)





Activity

The line plots show the length of the foot in cm to some pupils and their number :



From the figure complete:

- (a) The number of pupils with foot 29 cm =
- (b) The number of pupils with foot 30 cm =
- The number of pupils with foot 27 cm =
- d The number of pupils with foot less than 29 cm = + =
- The number of pupils whose foot between 30 cm and 32 cm is

 = + + =

Exercise 4 Complete the following:

$$100 \text{ cm} + 100 \text{ cm} = \text{cm} = \text{m}$$

$$150 \text{ cm} + 250 \text{ cm} = \text{cm} = \text{m}$$

$$\frac{1}{1}$$
 30 mm + 30 mm = mm = cm

Solution

(a)
$$100 \text{ cm} + 100 \text{ cm} = 200 \text{ cm} = 2 \text{ m}$$

(b)
$$150 \text{ cm} + 250 \text{ cm} = 400 \text{ cm} = 4 \text{ m}$$

©
$$20 \text{ mm} + 10 \text{ mm} = 30 \text{ mm} = 3 \text{ cm}$$

(d)
$$30 \text{ mm} + 30 \text{ mm} = 60 \text{ mm} = 6 \text{ cm}$$







Exercise 5 Choose the correct answer:

Exercise 6 Put (<,>,=):

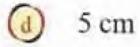
(a)	600 cm	
0.0	C. C. C. C. S.	







8 m
40 444



60	mm
40.00	





900 cm.



Exercise 7 Arrange the following:

(a) 14 mm, 17 m, 8 mm, 29 mm.

Ascendingly: , ,

b 2 cm, 10 mm, 5 cm, 70 mm.

Descendingly: , , ,

Self-check on lesson (8,9,10)

Choose the suitable measurement unit:

- (a) The length of pencils measure with (mm cm m)
- (b) The length of bottle measure with (mm cm m)
- The length of piece of cloth can be (4 cm 4 mm 4 m)

Complete:

- (a) 5 m + cm = 7 m
- (b) $200 \text{ cm} + \dots \text{m} = 5 \text{ m}$
- (e) 80 cm cm = 50 cm
- (d) $5 \text{ cm} + \dots + mm = 7 \text{ cm}$
- $0 30 \text{ mm} + \dots \text{ mm} = 60 \text{ mm}$
- (f) 50 mm cm = 2 cm
- (g) 6 m cm = 500 cm

3 Put (<,>,=):

- (a) 5 cm 50 mm
- (b) 50 cm 1 m
- (c) 10 mm 10 cm
- (d) 10 m 10 cm
- (e) 9 cm 9 mm.

The metre 100 cm 10 mm







$$(c)$$
 7 m - 3 m = m = cm

(d)
$$700 \text{ cm} - 500 \text{ cm} = \text{cm} = \text{m}$$

Arrange the following in an ascending order:

6 Join:

1 Meter and half

300 cm

1 m

400 cm

4 m

100 cm

150 cm

2 m and 100 cm



Self - check 1

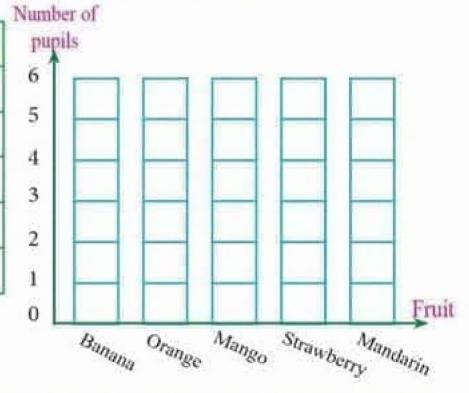
Chapters 1

Choose:

(a)
$$7 \text{ m} = \dots \text{ cm}$$

Complete the table and colour the graph :

Fruit	Number of pupils	
Banana		
Orange	##1	
Mango		
Strawberry	##	
Mandarin	##	



3 A car of (4 m and 40 cm). What its length in cm?

Solution





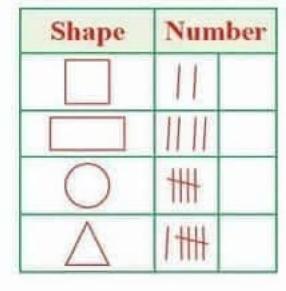
Self - check 2 Chapter 1

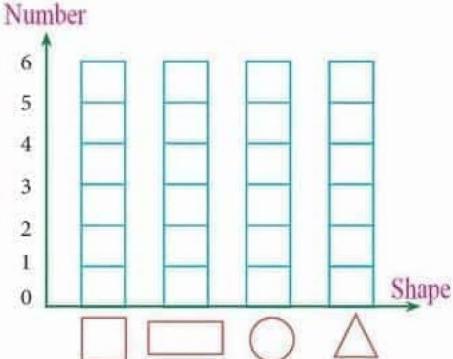
Complete:

(b)
$$9 \text{ cm} - 4 \text{ cm} = \text{cm} = \text{mm}$$

$$\frac{1}{1}$$
 6 m - 4 m = m = cm

Complete the table and colour the graph :





Choose:

650

560

605

For more exercises follow the Bakkar Self- check page (210)

